

MUSICA

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BIBLIOTCA NAZIONALE
CENTRALE - FIRENZE



PASSA IL NATALE

~POEMETTO~

per

• VIOLINO ed ORGANO •
Versi e Musica

№ 1341

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PALERMO

Passa il Natale

Poemetto

G. Zuelli

Larghetto (♩ = 80 m.m.)

Violino

Organo

Ped.

4^a corda a piacere

Il pastore *rit.*

p III^o Org^o (Voce eterea)

p (Unione colla 3^a tastiera)

mf

3^a corda a piacere

rit.

III^o Org^o (Concerto di viole)

II^o Org^o (Principalino e Bordone unione col 3^o manuale)

Meno (♩ = 66)

rall. e dim.

ppp III^o Org^o (Voce eterea o concerto di viole) *dolce*

ppp Imitando le campane

* La pausa e l'ultima nota di queste battute devono essere assai lunghe.

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Meno ancora (♩ = 50)
4^a corda

f *dim.* *rit.*

p *cresc. incalzando* *f* *rimet.* *rit. e dim.*

4^a corda *p* *rit.* *f* *affrett.* *ff* *p*

Largo (♩ = 46)

con tristezza
(Concerto di viola) via oboe.

(Oboe solo)

III^o Org^o
ppp

cresc. rubando *f* animando - - - sino - - - al

cresc. *f* animando - - - sino - - - al

p

Piu mosso (♩ = 100)

sempre - - - cresc.

sempre - - - cresc.

cresc.

* "Vecchio ritornello degli
Spazzacamini, raccolto nella Scozia,,



Meno (♩ = 60)

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Violin, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *rit. assai*. The middle staff is for the Organ, marked with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp. It is marked with a piano (*ppp*) dynamic and includes the instruction *(Concerto di viole)*. The bottom staff is for the Cello, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It is marked with a piano (*ppp*) dynamic and includes the instruction *(Bordonecino di 8)*. The system concludes with a *rit.* marking above the Cello staff.

estremamente ppp

cullando

estremamente ppp

Primo movimento

rit. un po *p a tempo* *p* *f rit.*

rit. un po *p a tempo* *p*

p

p rit.

Primo movimento

First system of the musical score. It features a single melodic line in the upper staff with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. Below it, a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) contains accompaniment. The right hand of the grand staff has a *f* (forte) dynamic, while the left hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic. A label "II^o Org:" is placed between the grand staff and the lower staff. The lower staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melody with *pp* dynamics. The grand staff accompaniment includes a *pp* marking in the right hand and a *ppp* (pianississimo) marking in the left hand. A label "III^o Org: (Voce sterea)" is positioned above the grand staff. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff begins with a *rall. molto* (rallentando molto) instruction. The grand staff accompaniment starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic, and then a *ppp* dynamic with the instruction "molto lento". A *ppp* marking also appears in the lower staff. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

*Berceuse*4^a corda - - - - -

The first system of the musical score for 'Berceuse' consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a piano (*ppp*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The middle and bottom staves are a grand piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, respectively, with various chords and moving lines. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Animando

The second system of the musical score for 'Berceuse' consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a section marked *rall. molto ppp a tempo*. The middle and bottom staves also have dynamics and tempo markings, including *rall. molto* and *ppp a tempo*. The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#).

The third system of the musical score for 'Berceuse' consists of three staves. The top staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and an *animando* marking. The middle and bottom staves also have piano (*p*) dynamics and an *animando* marking. The key signature remains two sharps (F#, C#).

Largo ($\text{♩} = 48$)

tratt. e cresc. sempre *f* *rall.* *ff straziando*

tratt. e cresc. sempre *f* *rall.* *f 1^a Org?*

tratt. e cresc. sempre *f* *rall.*

rubando

Più mosso ($\text{♩} = 100$)

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

cresc.

8

Largo (♩ = 69)

f largamente

f largamente

ff

III^o Org.

II^o Org. (flauto bordon e principalino)

8

Mosso (♩ = 40)

rit. *ff*

I^o Orgo

rit. *ff* *mosso alquanto*

rit. I^o Orgo *f*

Un po' meno

II^o Org^o (viole)

dim

The first system of the musical score. It consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by a melodic phrase starting on a half note. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex, flowing line in the right hand. A dynamic marking of *dim* (diminuendo) is placed over the piano part. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

III^o Org^o (Voce eterea)

p

leva tutto
(via)

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The system includes a section for the III^o Organ, labeled "Voce eterea" (ethereal voice), which plays a sustained chord. The vocal line has a dynamic marking of *p* and a crescendo leading to the instruction "leva tutto (via)" (lifts everything up, away).

p

The third system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a dynamic marking of *p* and a crescendo leading to a final melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment also has a dynamic marking of *p* and features a melodic line in the right hand that mirrors the vocal line's contour.

Adagio

(violini)

pp *rit. molto* *ppp* *ppp*

Adagio (♩ = 69)
4^a corda -*con tristezza*

pp *ppp*

4^a corda -

Tranquillo (♩ = 69)

*con angoscia**ppp**pp**ppp**ppp*



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff in treble and bass clefs with the same key signature. The music features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a piano accompaniment with a 'rall.' marking.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff in treble and bass clefs. The music features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a piano accompaniment with a 'rall.' marking. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *rall.* (rallentando).



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff in treble and bass clefs. The music features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a piano accompaniment with a 'p' marking. Dynamics include *sp* (sforzando piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *ten.* (tension), and *ppp* (pianissimo).